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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. On and after November 1st, the price of the Daily Berald will be as follows: To carriers, agents and news dealers per copy30 To regular subscribers, when delivered by car-#ix months 6 00 three months 3 25

And deliverable to city subscribers at 25 cents per 1 25 The All letters, whether for publication or on business, must be addressed to "Hall & Hutchinson," Indianapolis,

THE ISDIANAPOLES DATE HERALD is sent by all the early morning Express Trains, and delivered to subscribers in the city of its publication. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indiana to get the news ceive it through papers published elsewhere. The paper can be had of news-dealers and carriers at any of the raffroad towns on the roads centering at Indianapolis.

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THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

is published every Monday, at \$2 00 per annum, in H PNo paper sent without the money, nor continued s longer time than paid for.

INDIANAPOLIS	R. R. TIME TABL
Columbus and Indi	anapolis Central Railway
Trains Louve.	TrainsArriv
2:00 P. M.	Rapress 8 00 A 3 Mail 1:35 P. 5 t Express 8 35 P. 1
Bellefon	taine Railroad.
Fraire Leave.	Trains Arriv
4:00 P. M	9 15 A. 1 10:00 Noot Mall 8 45 P. 1
Madis	on Railroad,
Trains Leave.	Trains Arriv
Jefferson	wille Railroad,
Stains Leave.	Trains Arriv
Chicago Ex. 5:00 P. Night Ex 9 00 P.	M. Night Ex 3:30 A. M. Chicago Ex. 12:30 M. M. Evening Ex. 7:30 P. M.
Per	a Railroad.
Frains Leave.	Trains Arriv
19:30 NoonChica	ago Express 7.20 A.) go Express 435 P.)
Lafaye	ette Railroad.
rainsLeave.	TraingArriv
7:30 P. M.	4 20 Δ. I 10.10 Λ. I 4 50 P. I

Trains Leave *:15 A. M Accommodation 3:45 A. M. 12:35 P. M. Cincinnati Express 10:40 A. M. 1:10 P. M Mail and Express 6 40 P. M Night Express 7:15 A. M. Cincinnati Railroad. 450 A. M 12:15 P. M. 7:30 P. M Night Express 12:15 A. M.

Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad. Express Greencastle Junction going north 6.00 P. M.

44TH INDIANA LEGISLATURE. Special Session.

EPORTED FOR THE HERALD BY A. E. AND W. H. DRAPIKE. Omissions and curtailments of these Reports, for want of space in these columns, will be printed in the Brevier Legislative Reports.

IN SENATE. THURSDAY, November 30, 1865.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. commanded or. o'clock P. M. der at 9 o'clock A. M. On motion by Mr. ALLISON the reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. ALLISON presented two petitions pray-ing for amendments to the Liquor Law, signed by some 1,000 names.

similar petitions signed by 5,000 names. Which were referred to the Committee on of Bartholomew county, praying for the re-

MECHANICAL AND MINING.

read the second time. A STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Education, returned the bill, H. R. 119, establishing a State Normal School, with numerous amendments, recommending its passage. The committee amendment in section 2, making the number of Trustees "four" instead of five, was agreed to. The committee amendment in section 3 making the term of office "four" years instead of six, was agreed to. The committee amendment in section 4, substituting "January" for "April," as the

time for the annual meeting of the Trustees, said was agreed to. tion of the school, was agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON made an appeal to Senators invested in our public debt. in favor of the amendment. Mr. CULLEN would not throw anything in would compel the Commissioners to keep the the way of such an enterprise, but the districts | funds locked up in their vaults, whenever the of country bidding for the location of this obligations of the State can not be purchased school could just as well bid \$15,000 as \$40,000, at reasonable rates thus necessitating a loss of and save to the State this \$5,000 proposed to be interest. drawn from the treasury. Our taxes are now On the contrary, his amendment would au-

dollar we can to the State Treasury. ment out of hostility to the Nermal School, or till the money can be judiciously invested in to whom was referred so much of the Gov- selection, defining their jurisdiction, and re- 23d section of Article iv. so as to admit of legismai school if it took every dollar out of the peculation-cause no loss-and be attended State Treasury, for it is the foundation of our with no expense, and would bring a revenue Judiciary, returned his Insurance bill H. R. nies and misdemeanors, excepting such as are the third reading, it was passed the House of school system; if we do not have competent to the State. teachers we cannot have good schools. How His present object was to make the bill as

do gentlemen expect to carry on a school sys- perfect as possible, without now determining Mr. Whiteside's publication service bill [H. R. | These bills were referred to the Committee Sth section of the Liquor License Law of 1859, tem without money? This is the most benefit whether it would be just to our creditors, or 18 with an amendment, adding appropriately on the Organization of Courts.

Mr. OYLER, as a friend to education and of of time, while we are involved in debt. All a normal school in the State of Indiana, the objections urged against the Committee len] that we can get sufficient competition from | full force against this one. various localities in the State to put the insti- Mr. HORD, after reading the bill and making Mr. LASSELLE reasoned against concur- to amend sec, 7 of the act authorizing the retution on a substantial foundation. And we some few inquiries concerning it, was more rence in the report. There was great hardship moval of prisoners from the Southern to the certainly should guard carefully, for some favorably impressed with its provisions. He in the pleadings where the maker of the note Northern Prison, directing what convicts shall affirmative and negative, be called over by the er was wrecked near Cape Carnever, and the

000," as the minimum donation required dinner, felt disposed to vote for the bill. to secure the location of the school.

The motion was agreed to. The question recurring on the Committee

amendment to sixtion 5-

did not regard it as essential. He would you may think best."

jected by yeas 20, nays 26. reason dismiss the same," was agreed to.

viding that residents of Indiana shall have tuition free, was agreed to. in January," was agreed to.

y giving these appointments into the hands of | made for its settlement. General Assembly.

to the third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Fisection 2 of An Act providing a treasury system for the State of Indiana, recommending its Mr. NOYES, from the Committee on County and Township Business, returned the bill S. No. 228 to amend section I of the Act to pro-

vide for a more uniform mode of doing Town-

ship Business, approved February 18, 1859, ecommending its passage.

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on Finance, returned the bill H. R. 187 to authorize and require the Commissioners of the State Debt Sinking Fund to make settlement with the Sinking Fund Commissioners for \$422,000 War Loan Bonds purchased by Sinking Fund Commissioners with moneys belonging to the Common School Fund; also the sum of \$165,-000, moneys belonging to the Common School Fund advanced by the Sinking Fund to pay interest on the State debt; also the sum of \$33,much of the two and a half and five per cent, be drawing interest at six per cent. certificates of the stocks of this State as will, at the price paid for the same, amount to the his views. He could not see that this amendauthorizing and directing the proper officers of State to issue a bond of the State for the amount thereof, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and principal payable and redeemable at the pleasure of the State; directing the Treasurer of State to pass to the

herein specified, etc., recommending its pas-These reports were concurred in, and the

bills read the second time. THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND. Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Finance, returned the bill, H. R. 47, to increase the powers of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, and to authorize said Board to loan any moneys belonging to said Funds in Indiana State Bonds or stocks, and providing the re-issuing of new non-negotiable bonds or stocks, payable to said Funds, with sundry amendments, recommending its passage. The first Committee amendment, striking out all after the word "discretion," in the fifth line of the first section, including the word "discretion," in the tenth line of the same section, the discretion given to the Commissioners to loan money to individuals, being read-Mr. OYLER objected to making it peremptory to purchase bonds whenever there is mon ev on hand. It is much better to leave it discretionary with the Commissioners either to purchase bonds or loan the moneys on hand. Mr. BRADLEY favored the Committee

amendment. Mr. CULLEN opposed the amendment; for if you gave the Commissioners no discretion in this matter, they are bound by the terms of the bill to invest moneys on hand in bonds immediate. Buskirk, Vawter, Ward, Woods and Wright-20. ly, and bondholders could combine and demand whatever price they please. He would rposes of the State.

will be corrupted) and he was unwilling to disposed to insult them by connecting another throw corruption around them—to repose so much in the virtue of the commissioners. He in their hands. it, hoped it would not pass,

Mr. CASON could not see the force of the may be loaned it would raise the market price of State bonds; asked to be excused from voting. Part of the And then the Senate took a recess till two the Commissioners.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Senate met at 2 o'clock, and proceeded with the consideration of the business pending

at the time of the recess for dinner. Mr. CORBIN'S prejudices all along have been against the changing of this fund, and now he is called upon to take a choice between Mr. Cullen, for Mr. BEESON, presented two two evils-this bill as it comes from the House, or as it is proposed to be amended by the report of the Finance Committee. He spoke in opposition to the amendment under considera-Mr. HORD presented a petition from citizens | tion, and gave his reasons at length for preferring the section as it came from the House. peal of the soldiers' family relief law; which | Mr. NILES had desired for years that this was referred to the Special Committee there- fund should be withdrawn from its present channels. He had looked upon the system as fraught with evil almost unmixed with good. It creates the necessity of employing a multi-Mr. WARD, from the Committee on Corpo- tude of officers and agents, and almost necesrations, returned the bill H. R. 63 in relation | sarily must be, in the present state of society to corporations for mechanical, mining and and the world, a kind of corruption fund. He quarrying purposes, recommending its pas- had frequently remarked that rather than have The report was concurred in, and the bill they have been, for the sake of having one-

> And in case said bonds and obligations of the State cannot at any time be purchased at a rate so deemed reasonable, said Commissioners are hereby authorized to invest said funds in the bonds or other public securities of the United States at not exceeding their market value, and whenever thereafter said bonds of the State can be purchased at a reasonable rate, said Commissinners may sell said securities of the United States or any part thereof for cash, and shall immediately re-

sunk in the bottom of the ocean. He proposed

the following substitute for the committee

at the procee is in said bands of the State as afore-Mr. NILEs advocated his amendment at The committee amendment in section 6, some length, He remarked that the original substituting "\$40,000" for "\$50,000," as the bill proposed to authorize the Sinking Fund minimum denation required, to secure the lo- Commissioners to lean out the funds to individuals in case bonds of the State cannot be The committee amendment in section 8, subspurchased at a reasonable price. He should stituting "\$5,000" for "\$1,000," as the sum regard it as a great public calamity to have the to be drawn from the treasury for completion | sinking fund distributed through the State of the building, being read, objection was made and leaned to individuals or banks. As to those funds, it was his first object to have them

The amendment proposed by the Committee

sufficiently heavy, and we ought to save every | thorize the investment of funds otherwise lying idle, in the bonds of the United States. Mr. WRIGHT feared the precedent would such bonds can always be bought or sold in be a bad one. He did not oppose the appends the public markets, at a well known price, and our own securities, would be drawing a high erner's Message as relates to the State debt, re- pealing all laws inconsistent therewith, ap- lation to enable cities and town to raise money Mr. CASON was willing to build up a nor- rate of interest. It would leave no room for ported a bill

cent purpose for which the State can spend her | whether he ought to vote for the bill on its pas- this: "Or such notice may be served on the at-Mr. BENNETT expressed himself in favor Mr. OYLER opposed this amendment to the &c. of the amendment, and willing to vote any Committee's amendment, on the ground that He also returned Mr. Caldwell's jury in approved June 12, 1852. [Authorizes compa- less than \$10, nor more than \$50," amount needed for the encouragement of such it would be extreme folly for us to occupy the structions bill H. R. 227 recommending its in- nies for drainage purposes. position of money-lender for any great length definite postponement.

thought with the Senator from Rush Mr. Cul- amendment, in his judgment, applied with bill H. R. 228 recommending that it be laid for an act to regulate the mileage of sheriffs The bill was then passed the final reading of Jeff. Davis, time to come, all approaches to the State objected, however, to the amendment propos-time to come, all approaches to the State objected, however, to the amendment propos-ed by the Senator from Laporte [Mr. Niles.] dence, unless it is denied under oath. The June 1, 1861; and repealing the act regulating on a little sand island, where they Mr. (L.I.EN moved to reconsider the vote and also to the amendment of the Committee. same hardship might arise in cases of assign- the muleage of sheriffs, approved June 17, last session he had discovered that he was readopting the Committee amendment striking. He preferred the section as it comes from the ments.

Mr. COBB was not sure this bill indicates a etc., should be compelled to prove that the proper mode of investing this fund; but as paper is genuine, than to deny under oath that There might be some inaccuracies as to dis-The Committee amendment was then re- there seems to be a disposition to push it which he may know nothing about. through in some shape, he desired to see it Mr. LASSELLE. All notes ought to be re- to the Committee on the Northern Prison. perfected, without committing himself for or ceived as prima facie evidence. against it. The amendment of the Senator | The report was concurred in. Mr. COBB opposed any such appropriation from Laporte was no better than the Committee on the part of the State at this time; for when- amendment; and his remarks were in op- 31 recommending that it be laid on the table. ever the State, through its Legislature, pro- position to both, without going into the details poses to keep up an institution or aid it by ap- of the act of January 31, 1855, raise the printer's compensation from 30 cents Brown, that the Juarists are gaining ground propriations, the Legislature may depend upon imparted to him on the subject, that at this mittee on Education, returned Mr. Goodman's fixing the times of holding Circuit Courts in to 60 cents; and to make the rate uniform in the siege of Matamoras. General Espinosa it they will have it to do. He instanced the session there would be no adjustment of the School bill, [H. R. 237] recommending that it the Eleventh Judicial Circuit.

spurned the idea that an appropriation by this could not help how much gentlemen protest calves, sheep and lambs would starve. Legislature should act as a precedent to con-trol future Legislatures legislators are not trol future Legislatures legislators are not confidence in the Board of Sinking Fund Com-mittee on Education had been untiring in their

Mr. GREGORY, of Warren, said the Com-confidence in the Board of Sinking Fund Com-mittee on Education had been untiring in their

The Committee amendment to the 10th sec. ed, and might possibly vote for both amend-expunging the words "and may for sufficient ments now before the Senate. He did not the law of the law of the law. Messes, O'Brien, Shoaft of Allen, know upon what authority it was stated that Mr. RICE. Could an individual get license each obtained leave of absence on account of The Committee amendment to section 11 ex- there would be no adjustment of the State debt | without knowledge of physiology?

The Committee amendment to section 12 pro- making provisions for its payment. the Senator from Lawrence, that there might | question was ordered, whereupon-On motion by Mr. CULLEN the 8th section not be an adjustment of the State debt this seswas stricken from the bill by yeas 25, nays 20, sion, and insisted that the debt should be paid the

The amendments were agreed to.

The question recurring on the first amendMr. FERRIS reasoned in favor of his bill,
After amendment of title the bill was passed ment, proposed by the Committee on Finance, that children under six years and over twenty-Mr. CHAPMAN. While the Committee one years may attend school, have all confidence in the Board of Sinking Mr. COFFROTH thought the gentleman Fund Commissioners, they thought it better to was right as to persons over twenty-one years. throw every guard around this fund. The fund Mr. RHOADS said the committee concurred nance, returned the bill S. No. 254, amending has already lost some \$18,000 in the last six as to that. months by lying idle, and this is one of the reacent, bonds. He explained the reasons for the amendments offered by the Committee.

> some pride in having it paid. He was a warm viz: The Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet ure as that contemplated in the joint resoluacknowledge the part he took in saddling that farm in the neighborhood worth \$75,000. system upon the people of the State. It was On motion of Mr. BUSKIRK, it was referred by taxing them, in violation of the act of Conthe entering wedge to that spirit of improve- to the special committee on that subject. ment which has made the State powerful in Mr. WOODS agreed with the gentleman from with the alternative proposition to grant times of peace and great and patriotic in time of war. He was prepared to vote for the settlement of that debt, if it is due, notwithstand- men who have been deprived of schools by ser- Mr. GREGORY, of Warren. The resolution ing the fact that the people are at the present time heavily taxed. But if we are not to ad-

> ment gives superior protection to the rights of citizens, and preferred the House bill in this to all." He caused the Article to be read by particular. It was his deliberate judgment the Clerk. ed from the very hour the Legislature adjourns, | country. Then these Commissioners can go into the market and buy up these bonds and stocks, and there was a second—whereupon—
>
> Mr. GROVES demanded the previous question, and there was a second—whereupon—
>
> Mr. RHOADS moved to reconsider the previous question, and there was a second—whereupon attain their full value in the market, and the the bill. wanted it should be made right there.
>
> Mr. CASON recited the provisions of the bill and proposed amendments pointing out incon
> that a majority of the Committee had reported a bill on that subject.
>
> Mr. LANE (by unanimous consent) introduced a joint resolution [H. R. 21] instructing our Senators and requesting our Representasistencies as between them, and expressing Mr. MAJOR, from the Committee on Fees tives in Congress to give their influence to sethe opinion that this matter has not yet been and Salaries, returned Mr. Lasselle's County cure the passage of a law increasing the pen-

> because he desired to shield the Board of Sink- passage. ciduals, and for this and other reasons urged priation bill. the adoption of the amendment. the adoption of the amendment.
>
> Mr. BURNES, from the Committee on Rights on motion of Mr. CULLEN the amendment and Privileges, returned Mr. Kilgore's Fish submitted a concurrent resolution instructing

Noes-Mes-ra. Allison, Baeson, Bradley, Bown of Hamilton, Caron, Chapman, Davis, Dykes, English, Mil-ligan, Niles, Noyes, Reagan, Terry, Thompson, Van

Pending the roll call-Mr. BENNETT explained that he voted to ealously guard this fund for the educational lay the resolution on the table for several reasons; one was his opposition to that provision Mr. HORD thought this was a dangerous which requires the Lieutenant Governor to Roads, returned Mr. Hamrick's road bill [H. R. anxious for the measure. It would save about vinced that there are a large number of perall-it is leaving too much in the hands or dis- superintend these Sinking Fund Commissioncretion of these commissioners. It is opening an avenue for the corruption of the commissioners of the commissioners. It is opening an avenue for the corruption of the commissioners. sioners (not pretending to insinuate that they confidence in the Commissioners, and was not

had not given the thought to the bill necessary Mr. THOMPSON explained that he was not to say how the matter ought really to be dealt | willing to vote for laying the amendment on with; but with his present understanding of the table, because there is no security required by law of those individuals to whom the fund entered into a detailed statement of the work- amendment he was in favor of: he was in ings of the Board of Sinking Fund Commis- favor of preventing the loaning of these moneys

> The Senator was excused.
>
> And so the amendment was laid on the table. Mr. WILLIAMS, believing that the Committee would be able to make a report satisfactory to a majority of the Senate, moved to recommit the bill and pending amendments to the Committee on Finance.
>
> Mr. CULLEN made an ineffectual motionyeas 23, nays 23-to lay the motion to recom-

mit on the table. Mr. BROWN, of Wells, made an ineffectual demand for the previous question. The motion to recommit was agreed to. And then the Senate adjourned under the rules) till 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, November 30, 1865.

nal of vesterday. was authenticated without reading. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

half securely invested in our public securities, the County Commissioners of Favette county, It was referred to the Special Committee on the Soldiers' Home. Mr. FOULKE presented a petition of Fred. Walter and 600 others, asking for amendments

of the Liquor License Law, so as to restrict the icense to drink it affords to minors; and-Mr. MONTGOMERY presented a Temperance petition; which were referred to the Committee on Temperance.

which was referred to the Committee on Ways Mr. FOULKE presented the memorial of of his papers. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. RICE presented the memorial of a citi-

zen of Parke county, proposing to have the by contract. It was referred to the Committee bn Roads, Mr. SULLIVAN of Scott presented a petition for repeal of the Dog law; which was referred to the Committee on Rights and Privi-

member of the Logansport Bar on account of a change in the time of Courts; which was referred to the Committee on Courts. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. NEWCOMB, from the Committee on the 255' recommending its passage. He also, from the same committee, returned of the Peace.

The report was concurred in. He also returned Mr. Lasselle's pleadings

Mr. N. also returned the Insurance bill S. Northern and on the Southern Prisons.

posed to taxing the people for the support of thereon, at 214 or 5 per cent, than to pay the principal at this time, or even interest at six Mr. BROWN read the 136th section of the for an act providing for the election of boards of directors of railroads, authorized by the the benefit of the people at large, then it is a proper subject matter for universal contribution of the proper subject matter for universal contribution of the state for five years, etc.] tion or universal taxation. He objected to a mind the conclusion that both amendments proposition of this kind being put on a level, should be voted down and the bill passed as it standard of qualifications for license. There or compared with a State penitentiary. The now stands. This is one of the most sacred was another section which prescribes that Joint Committee on the State Debt [H. R. 285] tal law. We have just emerged from war, etc. empetition for the location of this Institution funds ever placed under our control, and he none shall teach without license. He had for an act to provide a State debt sinking fund, will run as high whether the Legislature con-tributes to its support or not. Then he and guard this fund in every possible way. He two-and-a-half per cent, stocks of the State

worthy the place if they cannot act intelligent- missioners, the action of the Senate will speak efforts to make an acceptable school bill. They tion thereto; providing for a clerk of said ly upon such questions without looking to pre- louder than words. He for one was not will- were unanimous in the opinion that this bill sinking fund, and fixing his salary; and pre- er, in less time, and to better satisfaction, ing to adopt this amendment and thus say to was not required. Would you give the con- viding a penalty for the violation of its provis- than when a new organization is made and Mr. VAN BUSKIRK as a friend to this bill, those Commissioners; "We have no confidence trol of this matter to an ordinary school meetwould like to have this \$5,000 amendment, but | in you and can not let you manage this fund as | ing, often governed by excitement? He read | not less than \$1,000, -] was the 34th section. No man should teach chil- now read and passed to the second reading. rather have the bill as it is than to have no bill Mr. VAWTER. If what has been said on dren without some knowledge of physiology. On motion of Mr. BRANHAM, it was at all. It would be no difficult task to show this floor be true, these Sinking Fund Com- He referred also to the 47th section, with referthat appropriations made in this way might missioners have violated a plain provision of ence to the duty of trustees. The Superintendprevent appropriations in other directions, law, and no matter how high these gentle- ent of Public Instruction had informed the and 200 for the use of the House of Representatives. When it comes to this question of general edus men may stand personally, they are unworthy committee that he could easily issue a circular The bill reported this morning from the week, or \$1.25 per month. If paid strictly in advance cation—the support of education by the State the places they occupy; and he would east his to me Examiners that would east his the places that would east his to me Examiners that would east hi cation—the support of education by the State the places they occupy; and he would east his to the Examiners that would settle this diffi- Committee on Roads [H. R. 286] for an act to sition. from the control of these men-who are our right. The law did not contemplate a pro- right to creet swinging gates on county, town. vor of the joint resolution-alleging losses to Thomas we have dates from Jamaica and The amendment of the Committee was reservants, and who should execute the law as found knowledge of physiology. He would ship or private roads, was now read, passed the school and other funds for lack of a just Hayti. We have news to the 17th by the we write it. He desired to see the bill amend- have practical, hard, common sense teachers, to the second reading, and referred to the Com- taxation; and heavy losses to the State on ac- steamer Carabelle,

> punging the words "residence in Indiana," this session. Whether it be in fact due or not, Mr. GREGORY. He might; but the Examsound policy would require us to commence | iner would hardly do right, if the teacher | 211 | introduced on the 16th inst., coming up knows nothing of the laws of health. Mr. ALLISON contended it would do no Mr. BRANHAM thought the school law uition free, was agreed to.
>
> harm to throw around these funds every pos. ought to be modified in this respect. They had sible guard; and could see no objection to the got the tree so tall that it was out of sight to changing line 5 so as to read " these schools to amendment offered by the Senator from La. first limb. He demanded the previous questhe Governor, on or before the first Monday porte. He referred to the statement made by tion, and there was a second, and the main The House refused to concur in the report of

Mr. NILES moved to amend sections 2 and 3 on the 19th of January next, or some provision Mr. GREGORY, of Warren, from the Committee on Education, returned Mr. Ferris' the Governor, with the approval of the Senate, The substitute [Mr. Niles'] for the Committee | school bill [H. R. 252,] taking away restricinstead of leaving them in the hands of the amendment was then rejected by ayes 19, nays tions as to age, recommending its indefinite Mr. FERRIS reasoned in favor of his bill, soldiers, coming up-

> Mr. COFFROTH. We could reach it, then, sons for desiring to get it invested in six per by refusing to concur in the recommendation. tax. He would have a grant of land for the A message was now received from the Governor transmitting a communication, signed by Mr. DUNNING (Mr. Richmond in the S. H. Buskirk and others, of Monroe county, tion in his amendment, viz: "Or that, in lieu Chair) spoke in opposition to the amendment. proposing donations for the establishment of Referring to the State debt, he said he felt the State Agricultural College at Bloomington, for the bounty of such soldiers." Such a meas-

> dvocate of the internal improvement system of the late Dr. David Dale Owen, which could tion would reduce the value of Government of the State in 1836, and was proud to-day to not be procured for less than \$15,000, and a bonds. There were amongst us those desirous gress. This consideration, taken together

just that debt now, let not the interests of the changed according to the provisions of the bill. Mr MILLER proposed to amend the joint 536 69, Saline Fund, and \$22,947, Pank Tax children of the State stand still—let not this money lie idle in the vaults of the banks here children and the first chief of the school fund. or elsewhere, but let it be placed where it will | children; and the first object of the school fund would be defeated. Mr. HANNA. The bill did not quite meet Mr. LASSELLE thought the report should covered no quoru

that by party maneuvering, or other causes, the settlement of the State debt will perhaps this "all?" pass by this General Assembly, and if it does, Mr. LASSELLE. No; all white people. He der, viz: the consideration of Mr. Shuey's temdirecting the Treasurer of State to pass to the credit of the General Fund the several amounts herein specified, etc. recommending its pass.

It don't require any great foresight to know commended the school system of Indiana, with that the stocks of Indiana will become depress. all its imperfections of detail, as the best in the commendation of the commendation o

when the State comes to a settlement, they will The House refused to indefinitely postpone of the House of yesterday rejecting the amendschool fund will derive the benefit. And if Mr. GREGORY of Warren, also returned ance bill there is to be a speculation of this sort, he the Colored School Children petition of D.

considered with that care it should be. It is Auditor bill [H. R. 276] recommending its sion of privates and non-commissioned officers ing Fund Commissioners and enhance the Mr. ABBETT, from the Committee on per month-so as to make uniformity, which value of the school fund, that he contended for the passage of a measure that will provide a Thomas & Co., that it be referred to the Com.

Was passed to the second reading.

Mr. COOK (by consent) presented the petithe passage of a measure that will provide a Thomas & Co., that it be referred to the Comsecure investment for the moneys on hand, mittee on Ways and Means with instructions tion of John Rolliner and 1,100 others, for an He opposed the loaning of this fund to indi- to incorporate the same in the Specific Appro- amendment of the license law so as to hold mi-

was laid on the table by year 25, nays 20-as | bill [H. R. 17#] with an amendment excepting our Senators and requesting our Representafrom its provisions the modes of taking fish by tives to secure such a modification of the act hook and line, gig and snare-the penalty not of April 19, 1816, appropriating the 16th sec- ganization of Congress, to divide the clerical St. Joseph River Dam bill [H. R. 239], recom-mending its passage, be granted for the use of schools.

Mr. STEWART stated the discrepancies bemade. Several candidates for the clerkship

> bill [H. R. 271;] also, Mr. Colover's Road bill to do away with the resulting unnecessary [H. R. 164;] also the bill [H. R. 191,] recom- labor on the part of the Township Trustees, simply walk over the course. The name of mending their passage severally without Auditors and Superintendents. It had been Richard A. Sherman, of Oneida Co., is men-241] with amendments, striking out "seven" six pages in the school law.
> and inserting "four," striking out "fifteen" The resolution was adopted. and inserting "ten" in lieu.

R. 263] with an amendment of title; adding this: "And prescribing a penalty therefor." 156 was taken up. He knew that debate was agents for pensions are required to hold licenses from the Commissioner of the Pension Mr. STRINGER, from the same Committee, consent to submit an amendment, so as to Bureau. returned sundry petitions for amendment of the law so as to authorize swinging gates on to two years. He also desired to amend so as the highways in certain cases, reporting a bill to give the Governor the power of removal three years there have been great inroads upon on that subject. Mr. CASON could not see the force of the basic objection to this Committee amendment, that Mr. WILLIAMS, for the first time in his life. County and Township Business, returned the Mr. STIVERS, from the Committee on pointment. Weights and Measures bill [8, 122] recommend-

He also returned Mr. Milrov's bill [M. R. The yeas and nays resulted-yeas, 45; nays, sioners; and concluded by favoring the adoption of the amendment.

He also returned Mr. Milroy's bill [M. R. 240] to relieve county officers from penalties 35. attaching to the Dog law of March 2, 1865, re-Mr. CALDWELL, from the same Committee, returned the bill reducing the number of Just the substance of the people." tices of the Peace and Constables to one in each | So the bill fails for want of a constitutional township, with a favorable recommendation, majority. Mr. HAMRICK, from the Committee on Corporations, returned the Corporation bill [8.] with an amendment in section 17.

He also returned Mr. Coffroth's Foreign Insurance bill [H. R. 207] with an amendment in section 1. The provisions of this bill shall not be construed so as to exclude horse insurance and detective companies insuring against Mr. HARRISON, from the Committee on Corporations, returned the Town bill [8, 163] recommending its passage.

He also returned Mr. Gregory of Warren's bill [H. R. 248] repealing limitations as to capbill [H. R. 248] repealing limitation The SPEAKER took the Chair at 9 o'clock | ital of manufacturing companies, recommend-A. M., and directed the Clerk to read the Jour-Mr. FOULKE, from the Committee on Cor-On motion by Mr. WRIGHT, the Journal porations, returned the Parks and Fair

Grounds bill [8, 34] recommending that it be part of the majority. laid on the table—the matter being embraced in the general bill defining municipal powing to ourselves the right of appeal to the seats in the coming Congress. There is the Mr. BUSKIRK, from the select committee people.
Mr. BROWN. That was but a difference of he would be willing to see the other half for repeal of the Soldiers' Relief Law after thereon, returned his Court bill [H. R. 253]

recommending its passage. Mr. LOCKHART, from the select committee thereon, returned Mr. McVey's County Seats bill [H. R. 125] recommending its pass-All favorable reports lie on the table under

NEW BILLS. Mr. NEWCOMB introduced a bill [H. R. Mr. THACHER presented a petition from 277 for an act to amend sections 2 and 5 of the Commissioners of Shelby county, asking the act providing for the organization of Circuit Courts, the election of Judges thereof, and defining their powers and duties; and provid- lows; ing Criminal, Circuit and Civil Courts. He ing Criminal, Circuit and Civil Courts. He Yeas Mes rs. Atkinson, Bonner, Branham, Burnes, submitted this, he said, as the first of a series Caldwell, Chambers, Church, Cook, Cowgill, Cox. Ferof four bills (Nos. 277, 278, 279, 280) to provide Thos. M. Hall for a claim for recruiting service. He was called to service before the completion of four bills (Nos. 27, 278, 279, 280) to provide ris. Foulke, Gleason, Gregory of Montgomery, Gregory of Warren, Griffith, Hamrick, Henrick, Hersbey, Higdianapolis, by which members of the Legisla-ture may be protected in their pockets.]

Also a bill H. R. 278; for an act creating the Also a bill H. R. 278 for an act creating the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, and providing for laws so changed as to have the roads worked he contract

criminal trials, and shall try criminal cases ban, Glazebrook, Goodman. Groves, Harri-Also, a bill [H. R. 279.] for an act to amend sections 9 and 10 of the Act prescribing the Stenger, Stringer, St State prosecutions. [Persons charged with felony and misdemeanors (if there be a criminal court, shall be held to appear therein. Also, a bill [H. R. 280.] for an act to amend section 14 of the Act to limit the number of Mr. BRANHAM, from the joint committee Grand Jurors, and point out the mode of their amendment to the State Constitution in the proved March 4, 1852. Grand juries in Crim- by taxation for the support of Common Schools, inal Courts shall have cognizance of all felo- without respect to a uniform rate, coming up on exclusively within the jurisdiction of Justices Representatives-year 56, navs 31.

Mr. WOODS introduced a bill [H. R. 281] -the penalty \$5; coming up on the second torney of the person asking for new trial," for an act to amend sec. 12 of the act to au- reading with the Committee's amendment, thorize the construction of levees and drains, making the penalty \$10 instead of \$5-["not On motion by Mr. COLLINS, it was referred was to get a penalty. to the Special Committee on that subject. Mr. GRIFFITH introduced a bill [H. R. 822] | adopted. conveying convicts to the State Prison North; in the House of Representatives-year 77,

> It was so referred. Mr. LASSELLE introduced a bill to amend

Mr. COLLINS thought this provision of the the countles interested, viz: Carroll, Grant, so as to provide for annual sessions of the General Assembly, coming up it was ordered to engrossment and third reading.

> legislation—such as it is. Mr. MILLER agreed with Mr. Dunham. A called session would dispose of business cheap-

Ordered, That the bill I'e on the table, and that 300 to unpleasant partisan imputations. He rea-

Messers, O'Brien, Shoaft of Allen, and Richards

on the second reading, with the amendments | session? If laws passed once in two years will suppressed. Paul Boyles, the leader, was 42 reported by the Committee on Railroads, re-reported by the Committee on Railroads, re-would not. "The world is governed too been publicly executed, and there are several Mr. COWGILL thought that it would be better to make the storage five months instead general principles of legislation stand from From Hayti we learn, via Kingston, that of three months before notice of sale-to make it conform to the Committee's amendment. Mr. LOCKHART said five mouths was con-

Mr. Gregory of Warren's joint resolution (No. 20), for a memorial to Congress for equality as were referable to hasty legislation, on account hold of the rebellion. It is generally believed to the additional bounty and monthly pay of of the restriction as to time. .The joint resolution was rejected-year 39, Mr. NEWCOMB proposed to amend so as to navs 48. memorialize for a direct tax to pay these ad-

amendment as a proposition to destroy the Telegraphic Dispatches Mr. MILLER opposed the amendment for a

REPORTED EXPRESSLY EOR THE HERALD.

Afternoon Report. CLERKSHIP OF THE HOUSE. of further reducing the value of these bonds,

THE SIEGE OF MATAMORAS. was now broad enough to authorize a grant of

Troops to be Mustered Out. special says: Orders just promulgated from the War Department direct the muster out of It was adopted. The vote on Mr. Newcomb's amendment dis-AFTERNOON SESSION.

The SPEAKER announced the special or-On motion by Mr. SHUEY, it was postponed and made the special order for to-morrow at Mr. RHOADS moved to reconsider the vote

It lies over under the rule. in the service of the United States, (to \$16

The amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

joint resolution

Mr. GREGORY, of Warren, regarded the

Mr. NEWCOMB would include the sugges-

examined and approved by the Superintendent tioned in this connection.

Mr. SPENCER objected again to the vote. Mr. BURWELL, when his name was called, alleged that he should vote no, because it was from Louisiana. He reports the planters un-

THIRTEENTH ARTICLE.

amendment of the State Constitution, by striking out the thirteenth article thereof-the question being on the third reading. On motion by Mr. MILLER, a call of the House was ordered and proceeded; and when the Clerk reported eighty-five members present and answering, further proceedings were

dispensed with under this order. would have opportunity to express their views against this proposition. To force it to a final vote now would violate plighted faith on the Mr. DUNHAM. For one he was perfectly gressmen elect are here.

opinion between two great men. (Laughter, But if gentlemen think best to press the vote this dark and lowering afternoon-the tint of the atmosphere corresponding with the color of the proposition-let them do it and stifle debate to the disregard of plighted faith. Mr. NEWCOMB replied to the imputation

of disregarding plighted faith. There would be time for us all to ventilate our rhetoric on some kindred question. Mr. Brown's motion was rejected. The joint resolution was passed the final reading in the House-yeas 51, nays 41-as fol-

Riferd, Sabin, Shney, Sim, Stewart, Sullivan of P. & V., Trasler, Upson, Welch, Wright, Woods, Z igler and Mr.

and providing for the transfer of actions thereto, The Circuit is Marion county—open for kirk, Coffron, Collins, Croan, Creek, Davison, Danson, Howard, Humpbreys, Bunt, Lasselle, Lee, Lemon, Lopp, Milroy, O'Brien, Ostorn, Fatterson, Perigo, Pin-ney, Richardson, Roach, Shoaff of Allen, Spencer, Stenger, Stringer, Stuckey, Sullivan of Scott, Thacher On motion of Mr. ZEIGLER, Mr. Stivers had leave of absence on account of illness.

> TAXATION FOR SCHOOLS. The Senate Joint resolution No. 3, proposing Mr. Harrison's bill [H. R. 33] to amend the for the protection of Sundays and election days

Mr. HARRISON showed that the sole object The amendment of the Committee was

Mr. COFFROTH demanded that the names, 1852. It was to establish uniformity, he said, corded as voting in favor of Mr. Newcomb's consonant with justice, that an administrator, to the Prison. It also adds another tier of in the bonds of the State; whereas, he was not counties to the Northern Prison district. present when the vote was taken, but was pretances; and he would move that it be referred opposition to that bill. It was still pending in to the Committee on the Northern Prison. Mr. DUNHAM moved to amend the motion Mr. Thacher's Delinquent Tax-list bill [H. so as to refer it to the two Committees on the R. 177] coming up (with the amendment here-

e amendment was adopted. Mr. THACHER explained that it was to it they will have it to do. He instanced the case of the Northern State Prison, which he opposed from the first, and then characterized int, as it has proved the state. He claimed that no man it has the content of the session there would be no adjustment of the

tofore reported) on the third reading.

Mr. BUSKIRK considered that the proposi-Mr. DUNHAM thought we had enough of Mr. COFFROTH doubted at this time the propriety of any amendment to the fundamen-Mr. GRIFFITH. The State of Ohio was ompelled to make a similar amendment to their new Constitution. He thought it was manifestly the wisest course here now to give

Mr. NEWCOMB had always regarded this system of biennial sessions as a wasteful one. A called session always exposed the Governor plying in detail to the objections.

Mr. MILROY spoke in favor of the propo-

Mr. BUSKIRK pursued the argument in fa-

not been as odious usurpation when the Leg- from Jamaica by the British Government, islature has been in session as when not in | The insurrection is reported to be entirely much;" and herein was and always had been others under arrest, condemned to the same the difficulty in the State of Indiana. The great | fate, age to age. He was for the stability, the un- Cape Haytian has been bombarded by two changeability of laws once received and ac- British war steamers. The city is reduced to cepted as wholesome and just.

On motion by Mr. KILGORE, the House at 4:45) adjourned.

LATER FROM HAVANA. A slight engagement occurred on the 20th of September, at Jusegolles, in which the Para-

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR. THE PARAGUAYANS DEFEATED.

THIRTY VILLACES BURNED. ment of Mr. Newcomb to Mr. Shuey's temper- Contested Seats in the House.

> Etc., From New York. Clerkship of the House-Pension Bu-reau--Mortality Among Freedmen--Louisiana Affairs--Contested Seats in the House--The Test Oath Ques-

tion--Suffering of the Survivors of a Wrecked Schooner. NEW YORK, November 30 .- A special to the Herald dated Washington, November 29, says: It is understood that an effort will be made by the New York delegation at the oress than \$10 nor more than \$100,

Mr. LANE, from the Committee on Manuvide that where said 10th section has been diswhich has so long enjoyed a monopoly of them. Mr. STRINGER, from the Committee on tween Congressional and civil townships, in- are being talked over by members already Roads, returned Mr. Bonner's Road Company volving considerable labor. It was intended here, and it would seem from their earnestness

sons in New England and the Western States who are palming themselves off upon people On motion by Mr. PETTIT (Mr. Henricks entitled to pensions as licensed agents of the He also returned Mr. Hoover's road bill [H. in the Chair) his back pay and bounty bill No. Bureau, who are entirely unreliable. All

over these officers as well as the power of ap- the blacks by yellow fever and small-pox. The mortality at Fort Anderson, one of the largest colonies in the State during the rage of the Mr. PETTIT would then submit the bill fever last spring, two thousand dying in less than two months. Their sanitary condition is now, however, improving. The World's Washington special of the 29th

> able to obtain a sufficient number of laborers and could employ several thousand more freedmen than there are in the State. The citizens of Louisiana are absorbed in repairing the losses sustained during the war and take very little interest in political and litary movements. Real estate rents and all products are commanding high prices, and all pranches of business have been resumed with a degree of energy unusual in that section.
> It has been strongly insinuated to-day that the Clerk of the House intended to place the names of the Tennessee delegation of Congressmen elect on the rolls, on the first day of the session. It is asserted that Tennessee is in the same catagory with other Southern States. and if this intention is carried out, another

that Tennessee is fully restored to the Union, and is therefore entitled to immediate representation. Nearly all of the Tennessee Contificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in Cash or Postease of Brooks and Dodge, in the Eighth New York District, on which a strong contest will be made. Mr. Brooks is the sitting mem-

In the Sixteenth Pennsylvania District there is a contest between Messrs. W. H. Koontz, Republican, and A. H. Coffroth, Democrat. The probability is that the case will come up at once, that the seat will be given to Koontz. and the case referred to the Committee on Elections. In the Twenty-first Pennsylvania District,

bus Delaney, Republican, is contested by Mr. Fellett, Democrat. In the Seventh Indiana District, the seat of D. W. Voorhees, Democrat, is contested by Col. H. D. Washburne, Republican. In the Fourth Missouri District, the seat of aptain Kelso, Republican, is contested by

In the Thirteenth District, the seat of Colum-

A. Boyd, Democrat. In the Fifth Michigan District, the seat of Mr. Trowbridge, Republican, is contested by Augustus C. Baldwin. The credentials of members are slow in coming in and it is doubtful if the Clerk will be able to make up his roll in time from the cre- ASTROLOGY dentials received.

There is no contested case this term from any of the Territories. The certificate of Gov. Goodwin, delegate elect from Arizona, has been received, signed by himself. Of course, not more than three or four of the members elect from the Southern States have arrived. They evidently prefer to await the issue at home, and save the expense. Among those here is Jacob Barker, the well known New Orleans banker, who is the member from that district. The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says that all Congressmen elect from Virginia are preparing to leave for Washington. The oath question will be tested by Mr. Stuart, who will make application to take his seat without

taking the test oath. Chief Justice Chase has telegraphed that he will not attend the present term of the U.S. Court at Norfolk. A prolonged session is anticipated. Nearly every one who has had land confiscated proposes to make efforts for its re-covery. It is thought that efforts will be made during the present session for the indictment

Captain Robert Whitley, of schooner Joel G. Sweet, gives a statement of the perils and sufferings of himself and companions. The schoonremained four days and nights, being until the third day without anything to eat or drink. out " sho, soo" and inserting in lieu " \$40,- House; and on reflection since the recess for Mr. NEWCOMB showed that it was more in the sheriffs' mileage for conducting convicts bill [H. R. No. 47] investing the Trust funds | Finally they reached mainland, but were compelled to walk a considerable distance in an exhausted condition, and liable when they laid down to be attacked by wolves, across the State of Florida, through a wild and desolate region, to the little town of Enterprise.

> NEW ORLEANS, November 30 .- The Galveson Bulletin of the 15th gives news from Brownsville, brought by Captain Eton F.

The Siege of Malamoras.

Later from Mexico-

Washington, November 29 .- A gentleman has just arrived here to-day from the Rio Grande. He was present at the siege of Matamoras. His account of the behaviour of the Imperial troops is not very credicable to them. He says Agricultural Works, they numbered about 2,000, and that the engagement was a perfect farce. The Liberal party are gathering strength ally, and will soon force the Imperial troops back into the interior.

He communicated some important facis to Government respecting the condition of affairs along the Rio Grande. Noadditional intelligence has been received from General Sheridan within the last twenty-General Fullerton, who reached this city today, from New Orreans, direct, says that affairs on the Rio Grande excited very little interest in New Orleans; none there anticipating

Later from Havana. HAVANA, November 25,-By way of St.

count of executive usurpations in the absence | The Emperor of Hayti, Souloone, his prime minister, and twenty-four others of his family Mr. DUNHAM expressed his opinion and and suite, are passengers by the Carabelle, en it combines strength with portability, and has several experience. He submitted whether there had route for St. Thomas, having been expelled peculiar advantages which are secured by Letters Patent

ashes, and the forts destroyed. The troops of Mr. SHUEY replied, showing the insufficien- Geffrard are in possession of what was the city. ey of time for legislation, as the Constitu- There were many killed and wounded of the that the rebellion is at an end, and Geffrard retains in tranquility the Presidential chair, The British Consul General, Mr. Bunch, the famous Bunch of Charleston blockade fame, has been appointed Charge de Affairs to the Republics of Central America, to reside in Gautamala. He is to be succeded by Mr. Syrge,

from the Sandwich Islands. The South American War.

The Paraguayans Again Defeated---Thirty Villages Burned. NEW YORK, November 30,-Advices from Rio Janeiro state that the Paraguayans had received another defeat at Maranjitos, ten miles above the village of Yagunette Cora, a force of 800 drafted men from Corrienta having been cut up by the Argentine cavalry under Colonel

guayans were defeated. In revenge for this repulse, the Paraguayans burned some thirty villages on their march, More Troops to be Mustered Out. NEW YORK, November 30.-The World'

about 10,000 more volunteer troops. Marine Disaster. DETROIT, November 30,-The tug Canada sunk at Bar Point, Lake Erie. She is a total

loss. The erew were saved.

JEWELRY. HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH TO BE DISPOSE OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH. Without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

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3000 do Oval Band Bracelets 5000 Jet and Gold Bracelets, 2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard 5000 Opal and Fmerald Brooches. . . . 5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine 7500 Corel, Opal and Emerald Ear-400) California Diamond Breast Pins 2 50 to 10 do 3000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys 2,20 to 8 do 4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Silies 5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc..... 3000 Gold Taimbles, Pencils, etc. . . . 4 to 6 do 10000 Ministure Lockets 2 50 to 10 do do Magie Spring. 10 to 3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, etc... 7000 Plain Gold Rings 4 to 10000 Stone Set and Signet Rings ... 2.50 to

200 Damond Eings ..

5000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains

5000 Chased Gold Rings.... 10000 California Diamond Rings 7500 Sets Ladies' Jewe'ry-Jet and 6000 Sets Ludies' Jewelry-Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other stones ... 10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pen ils. 10000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted says: General Fullerton has just returned 5000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Ho'ders 15 to 25 do 5000 Lidies' Gilt and Jet Buckles ... 5 to 15 do do do Hair Bars and Balls 5 to 10 do Certificates of the various articles are first put into

taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Dia ond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

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York. Our Line of Stationery consists in part of warding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for \$1; 12 for \$2; 30 for \$5; 100 for \$15. member will move to strike the names from every town and county in the Country, and these setting Letter Paper, as such will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every cer-

envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are

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